

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

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Showers and cooler today.

TELEPHONE AND PATENTS.

Modern inventions and appliances have harnessed the electrical current and brought to modern civilization many conveniences unknown a generation ago. The anticipations of people of all classes were raised, and they confidently expected that after the inventor had reaped the harvest of gold his genius entitled him to, they might be permitted to share as legatees. From time to time this hope has been disappointed. Today they are no nearer a realization of their confidently expected anticipations than they were ten years ago. Not because these appliances can not be placed within the reach of all. Not because the convenience is less desirable, but because it does not suit the powerful corporations who control these inventions to place the yearly toll at a reasonable price. To urge that telephone service is as low as it can be made and afford a profit is contrary to existing facts. In Canadian cities the toll is only \$12 per annum on each instrument. In some of the smaller Canadian cities it is as low as \$7. Electric lighting is comparatively as low there as telephone service, and both are quite satisfactory. Aggregations such as the Thomson-Houston and Edison, with \$50,000,000 capital, are an impossibility there. It is the force of such unwarranted capitalization which keeps telephone away from the family. A remedy exists for this evil, and it should be found and applied. Any invention which directly better or furnishes greater convenience to the masses should not be arbitrarily withheld from them. Canadian patent laws emphasize this.

SURE TO COME.
Evidences are not lacking of the growing annexation feeling in Canada. The stand taken by Mr. E. A. McDonald of Toronto has inspired the Woodstock people to declare over again in favor of annexation. Throughout Canada this feeling is strongest in the rural districts. Owing to a combination of causes, such as the failure of the Canadian commissioner to negotiate a reciprocity treaty at Washington, and the indifference paid to their requests for a discriminating duty by England, the growing dissatisfaction has become serious. So serious it seems that Sir Edward Blake will again enter politics. After months of dread anticipation of May Day riots and violence, the suspense is relieved. In the great cities of the Old World comparative quiet prevailed, and in our own no demonstrations beyond orderly parades broke the peace of the Sabbath. When the morning shall break, the great working masses the world over will rejoice that the name of labor has not been disgraced under the banners of socialism and anarchy.

It is related of John Muir, California's eminent botanist, that he is a most modest man and rarely leaves his hermitage at Martinez to mingle with the world. His vacations are usually spent in the solitude of the Sierras, occasionally varied by a trip among the Alaskan glaciers which bear his name. In this region he has made an exhaustive study of the local flora.

GRAND RAPIDS will receive and entertain the delegates to the state convention with a city government completely restored to the hands of the republicans. The state central committee is invited to accept the invitation and locate the convention for this city.

One of the fruits of a practical application of the lynch law is the uprising of negroes, who are incited to violence by the hanging of the monster at Nashville by a mob. The majesty of the law is best vindicated by a quiet submission to its requirements and penalties.

Ex-Mayor UHL will not have a solid delegation from Kent county to support his candidacy for delegate-at-large in the Muskegon convention. It is reported that a considerable defection exists and that it will make itself felt in the convention.

The very complimentary notice to Grand Rapids and its street railway system reproduced from The Street Railway Review is from the facile pen of F. L. Kenfield who formerly lived here.

MAY moving spectacles, now so commonly seen, not infrequently make blue eyes black, and frequently enable a delinquent tenant to see an irate landlord ten blocks away.

GRAND RAPIDS has a new city administration today. Mayor Stuart will wield the gavel in the council chamber for the first time tonight.

The Hon. M. C. Burch, according to earnestly expressed wishes of many friends, has prepared three lectures on important subjects. It is expected that the first of the series will be delivered next week, to be followed at short intervals by the other two. The opening lecture will be on "High Lows," into which Judge Burch has thrown deep research and his well-known chaste and forcible style of diction.

ters at those courts their willingness to participate in such a conference.

ANARCHY AND MURDER.
European nations are in a state of terror. They dread the near approach of May 1 as one might dread a famine or a pestilence. This is particularly true of Paris, and the light sentence imposed upon a self-confessed murderer and outlaw emphasizes it. In the propaganda of such criminals there is no principle. Anarchism may be tolerated as a philosophic belief or economic doctrine, but murder under the name of anarchism is no less murder. If anarchism is made a cloak to cover vandalism and arson, the cloak should be torn away and the crimes punished quite as severely as if they were no cloaks. Sympathy should be withheld from deeds of violence, no matter by whom committed. It is folly to daily with these midnight assassins. They do deeds of violence in cold blood, and the hand of authority should stamp them into subjugation. They have no causes of complaint at the hands of society not common to all. They have inherited no rights above other men. They are worthy no favors which may not with equal propriety be granted to others. Give them to understand this and they may return to peaceful pursuits. The lesson in Chicago was severe, but salutary.

If the young men who are now in jail charged with robbing their employers are convicted upon their confessions, it is probable that the court will impose such sentence as shall act as a restraint upon other young men who may have a disposition to steal. The number of such cases is growing alarmingly large. In many of them fond parents intercede, and to save their boys from prison entreat and implore, not in vain. Naturally the escape from punishment of one thief acts as an encouragement to others, and this class of crime multiplies as a consequence. If these boys and others equally culpable were given a taste of the law in its severer form, the example would prove to be most salutary.

SENATOR McMILLAN stubbornly reaffirms his belief that Mr. Rich is the most available candidate, and pledges his support as chairman of the state central committee. Has it come to pass that this lordly and imperious dignitary shall dictate what the republicans of Michigan shall do in state convention? If so a state convention will be superfluous. The expense and energy invested in such a gathering can be saved if Senator McMILLAN will kindly assume the balance of the ticket.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, not content with the fame achieved as a dialect versifier, now appears as a post-prandial or after dinner speaker. A comment on his after dinner oratory says in effect, that his prose lacks the pleasing measure of his verse and halts along in a semi-humorous manner. These defects, however, are readily forgiven when the poet, as in usual with him, concludes his remarks by the recitation of some of his more striking stanzas.

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BEST IN THE LAND

Our Superb System of Street Railways

VERY HIGHLY COMPLIMENTED

By the Most Eminent Authority on the Subject—The Street Railway Review
Prints a Fine Article.

The current Street Railway Review, published in Chicago, contains the following article on Grand Rapids:

This brilliant city of western Michigan, rejoicing as it does in the beauty of its location, the intelligence of its people, the magnitude of its manufactures, and its political significance, looks out from between the protecting bluffs of the Grand river, the longest stream in the state. Here, forty miles from the great lake, are gathered 80,000 people, who have raised on both sides of the stream this progressive town, and named it in honor of the water power which is its life. The stream at this point is 900 feet wide, running over a fall of twenty feet to the mile of rocky bed, and although furnishing, as above hinted, an immense water power, is also navigable to this point by steamboats. In point of population the city is second to Detroit and, politically, the county seat of Kent county, organized in 1836, and in point of age incorporated in 1850.

Our Manufacturing Interests.
As to its manufacturing interests, Grand Rapids possesses unlimited facilities, and utilizes them in the production of fine furniture, carriages, rough and finished lumber, tanned hides, plaster, barrels, hubs, farming implements, mill machinery and all the varied articles pertaining to the completion of these products. Although possessing a canal on either side of the river, which furnishes some of the power required, and the rapids in addition, one-half the power used is steam. Besides these natural advantages, the system of public instruction has necessitated public school buildings, a fine public library and the Kent Scientific Institute. The court house and government buildings are an honor to the city, both as regards material and style of architecture. The rapid transit facilities of such a city should be in proportion to the enterprise of the populace. And in truth they are. In rapid transit Grand Rapids' companies have placed little short of \$3,000,000 in horse lines, cables and electric traction.

Reign of the Mule Broken.
The first horse road dates back to 1870, in the good old "horse" days. For eighteen years the faithful mule made regular trips and furnished the material for the kicker's sarcasm. The reign of the mule was interrupted in the year 1888 by the beginning of the construction of the cable line of the Valley City Street Cable Railway company, which organization laid several miles of single track, with turnouts at intervals, so arranged that the car would take the switch automatically, and without lessening speed.

In 1890 the cable line was extended at a heavy outlay. The route, however, was full of curves, some of a very small radius, and the result was the rope was short lived. Except at the double track at turnouts, the outgoing and returning rope were in the same channel, but carried upon individual pulleys. The venture was a most unfortunate one, and occasioned a heavy loss, which was sustained by the Valley City Street Cable Railway company—now merged into the consolidated system.

Consolidation of Roads.
This consolidation was effected by the union of the Street Railway company of Grand Rapids and the Valley City Street Cable Railway company. The new company had its inception in a charter granted to the Valley City company, April 18, '91, and accepted last May. On accepting the charter the Valley City company absorbed the Grand Rapids company. Despite its failure financially the cable road did good service in building up outlying districts, advanced the value of real estate and made many holders of property rich. It was another illustration, however, of the folly of trying to adapt cable construction to conditions for which it was never adapted. After the fact was demonstrated that a cable system was not suited to this particular environment, the Consolidated company without delay made preparation for the overhead electric system. The cable line is eleven miles in length and immediately thereafter the new system was made with the utmost dispatch to the other portions of the city street transportation. The other lines were rushed through until today the present mileage is 39.7 miles. During the coming year new lines will be put through to the extent of 12 miles of new track.

The greater number of Grand Rapids' streets are paved with stone and wood blocks, making with the carefully laid track a solid, serviceable roadbed, while the fact that the 664-pound and 70-pound rail is made by the Johnson Co., is sufficient guarantee of its excellence. The steepest grade is one, 8 per cent for 8,000 feet, and one 9.1 per cent for 400 feet.

The Power Plant.
As a legacy from the cable plant, the electric station inherits a Hamilton Corliss and Wheelock engine, aggregating 1600 horse power, and two boilers of the Babcock-Wilcox make, one a marine. This power is all sufficient, as 900 horse power is the maximum, and about half that the usual exertion. The power house rope drives are of interest to every mechanic. The diameter of the large drum is twenty feet, making fifty revolutions per minute. The small pulley is five feet in diameter, and the rope used is manilla. These are driven by the Hamilton engines, 2400 inches.

The Wheelock engines, 24x48 inches, drive a cotton rope, the drum over which it runs being fifteen feet in diameter, going at a speed of eighty revolutions, and the small pulley is five feet. The new power house is 58x212 feet and well fitted to discharge its necessary functions. The car barns are separate, five in number, with a total capacity of 176 cars. The largest barn is 50x250 feet.

A repair and paint shop is also in use by the Consolidated company.

The Electrical Equipment.
The generators, five in number, are of the Edison type and are of 235-horse-power each. The motors are divided among the Detroit, Edison and Short companies as follows: Ten cars with 1, 30-horse-power Detroit motor, 7 with 2, 35-horse-power Edison, single reduction, 24 with 2, 15-horse-power Edison, 1 with 2, 30-horse-power Short gearless. To assist as feeders to the main lines, 7 horse cars and 40 horses are retained.

The Signs Along the Line.
The old line to Reed's lake carries a large number of people to the popular

resort, and with the proposed improvements the line will do more business. John Ball park is another resort 2 1/2 miles off, which will be served during the coming year. The North Park and Soldiers' Home lines are also very popular.

The effects of the Consolidated: President, A. J. Bowne, treasurer, James Mear, secretary, J. M. Hagar; vice president and general manager, J. R. Chapman, and assistant secretary and treasurer E. S. Hanchett, Jr., have every reason to be proud of their system, and their 80,000 admirers in Grand Rapids and hundreds of friends all over the railway world may well congratulate them upon the success of Grand Rapids' rapid transit.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

The May number of The Forum is noteworthy because of the unusual variety of its contents. It has a general discussion of the late silver craze and the present danger, by the Hon. D. Harter of Ohio, who writes on "The Right of Our Commerce," and by Senator Vilas of Wisconsin; and J. C. Humphill, editor of the Charleston News and Courier, offers "The Loss of Southern Statesmanship." S. C. T. Dodd has an article on "Ten Years of The Standard Oil Trust." President Timothy Dwight writes "The True Purpose of the Higher Education," and P. R. Wilkes, explains the elasticity of the Canadian banking system. E. L. Godkin has a suggestive essay on "Idleness and Immorality." Col. Carroll D. Wright prints the results of his investigations. Bishop Potter writes of "The Significance of the American Cathedral." Edward Atkinson writes on "Incalculable Room for Immigrants." There are other splendid articles.

It is said that there is nothing new under the sun, and yet the Cassell Publishing company are prepared to say that they offer the public something entirely new in a novel, which they are about to publish, called "The Fate of Fenella." The striking thing connected with this story is that it is from the pens of twenty-four popular authors. The names of these twenty-four are a guarantee of the interest of the work. They are Helen Mathers, Frank Danby, Justin H. McCarthy, M. P., Mrs. Edward Kennard, Frances Eleanor Trollope, Richard Dowling, A. Conan Doyle, Mrs. Hungerford, May Cromwell, Arthur A. Beckett, F. C. Phillips, Jean Middlemass, "Rita," Clement Scott, Joseph Hatton, C. O. Graves, Mrs. Lovett Cameron, H. W. Lucy, Bram Stoker, Adeline Sergeant, Florence Marryat, G. Manville Fenn, "Tams," F. Anstey.

The May Arena contains: Frontispiece, Frances E. Willard; "Austria of Today," Emil Blum, Ph. D.; "Psychical Research—More Remarkable Cases," the Rev. Minot J. Savage; "The Use of Public Ways by Private Corporations," (a discussion), Samuel Leland Powers, Solomon Schneider; "Zoroaster and Persian Dualism," Prof. James T. Birby, Ph. D.; "Woman's Cause is Man's," Frances E. Willard; "The Strength and Weakness of the People's Movement," Eva McDonald-Vaughan; "Alcohol and Its Relation to the Bible," Henry A. Hart, M. D.; "A Riot in Rome," William D. McCrackan, A. M.; "Reform," (a poem), Ella Wheeler Wilcox; "A Spoil of Office," part V, Hamlin Garland; "The Broadening Horizon of Civilization," the editor.

The Cosmopolitan begins its thirteenth volume, May issue, under the joint editorship of W. D. Howells and Mr. Walker with a table of contents which will attract attention. James Russell Lowell, Frank K. Stockton, Theodore Roosevelt, Edmund Clarence Steadman, Henry James, Prof. H. H. Boyesen, Hamlin Garland, John Hay, Sarah Orne Jewett, Prof. Langley of the Smithsonian, Thomas Wentworth Higginson and W. D. Howells himself are among the contributors. The illustrations in this issue are by such well known artists as E. W. Kenble, Frederic Remington, F. S. Church, Walter Crane, William M. Chase, C. S. Reinhart, Dan Beard, George Wharton Edwards, Wilson de Mena, etc.

W. H. Mallock's remarkable novel, "A Human Document," published in Cassell's Sunshine Series was bound and put into circulation before it was discovered that the eight last chapters had been omitted. On discovery that the book was not complete the Cassell Publishing company at once set to work to make the amende honorable, which was to put a new edition of the completed story on the press and to announce that they will furnish the missing chapters to all who have bought the incomplete edition, or will exchange for the complete book.

It pays to read the papers, especially your county paper, for often through this medium business chances and opportunities are presented that might otherwise entirely escape your attention. For instance, B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., have an advertisement in this paper that will prove of special interest and value to a large number of people hereabouts. Write to them for further particulars.

We have just received a copy of the "Patti Waltz Tyrolienne," composed by Charlie Baker. It is simple and remarkably pretty, can be played on piano or organ. A copy will be sent upon receipt of 20 cents in silver or postage stamps by addressing the publishers, Baker & Helmick, No. 255 Sixth avenue, New York.

A new novel by Julien Gordon (Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger) is an event in the novel reading world, and the Cassell Publishing company take pleasure in announcing a story from her gifted pen. "Marionettes" is the striking and original title of this novel, which is the strongest which has yet come from her pen.

Mario Petravsky, a young Russian lady living in New York city, contributes a fine poem on the famine in Russia called "The Star's Banquet" to the May New England Magazine.

"On the Track of Columbus," a valuable and interesting paper by Horatio J. Perry, is one of the features of the May New England Magazine.

Mrs. L. T. Mead's new story, "Out of the Fashion," will be issued shortly by the Cassell Publishing company in their International Series.

AMUSEMENTS.

Ado Gray will begin a week's engagement at Redmond's in a new version of the well known emotional drama, "East Lynne."

The sale of seats opens at Power's this morning for James O'Neill's appearance in "Monte Cristo" tomorrow night and for "A Maderna Husband," which will be given on Wednesday night for the benefit of Manager Garwood.

Manager Smith is sanguine that the olio bill this week will be one of the most interesting of the season.

Subscribers for tickets for the symphony orchestra may obtain their seats at the box office, Harmon hall, this morning.

FUN FOR THE BOYS

How the College Lads Enjoy Wild Sports at School

THEIR BURLESQUE AND FARCE

At the Great Seats of Learning—Pleasures Derived From Private Theatricals and Dramatic Nonsense.

College students everywhere are as noted for fun and music as for military, so it is not surprising when they blossom out into theatricals. And this seems the universal tendency. Nearly every large institution today has its dramatic society, and some of them, like the Harvard Hasty Pudding club, have enjoyed more than a local fame. But the pre-eminence of the Harvard club is a thing of the past, when the New York and Philadelphia papers contain such notices as the following: "The Mask and Wig club of the University of Pennsylvania is certainly the best amateur theatrical company in the country," and "Mr. and Mrs. Cleopatra" is the prince among recent burlesques." At any rate the Mask and Wig, or the Wiggers, as the Pennsylvanians call them, are achieving some fame and not a little fortune.

Strongest in Existence.
This club is now one of the strongest institutions at Pennsylvania. It began operations with "Lurline" four years ago, and made a decided hit, though performances were given only in Philadelphia. "Ben Franklin, Jr.," was given in 1890, "Miss Columbia" last spring, and this year the now famous "Mr. and Mrs. Cleopatra." These last three burlesques are all written by F. B. Neilson, '94, a member of the club, and with the last he took first prize among one hundred competitors in a recent contest. The program calls it a "farce-musical-spectacular-terpichorean-hallucination," and that is about as near as a title can come to it. But it is immensely funny, even to the average citizen, and to the collegian it is irresistible.

Eighty in the Cast.
After their four successful seasons the "Wiggers" are justly proud of their achievements, but these are their chief boast: they stage their plays without professional aid, they never utter a word conveying a doubtful suggestion, and the cast, from "leading lady" down to chorus and "supers," are all bona fide students of the University of Pennsylvania. And when you think that the cast had this year eighty men and thirteen speaking parts this last boast means something.

An idea of the way in which the Pennsylvania boys do things may be had in the expense of the "Mr. and Mrs. Cleopatra" production, which was \$10,000, the scenery and costumes alone, which were specially prepared, costing over \$6000. But the receipts will more than cover this. The play was given in Philadelphia for the whole of Easter week, drawing the largest houses of the season; so great was the demand that three extra nights had to be premised for May. Among the other dates for May are the performances in Washington and Baltimore. On the 25th of April the club was warmly received by the Yale students in New Haven, and appeared in New York on the following day.

Attractive Dancing.

While the grotesque fun of the club's burlesque is always taking, the main attraction is the dancing. If your have never seen a college athlete in tight and short skirts you may think he would cut a poor figure in the ballet, but that's where you are wrong. The "Wiggers," as girls are distinctly good looking, and their dancing is beyond reproach. The premiere danseuse this year is G. W. Kendrick, '93, who does an intricate serpentine dance, several skirt dances, and a regulation ballet. You wouldn't believe that the fairly whoopingly successful on her dainty feet can play a rattling game of football, and is a fine third baseman, but it's a fact. And what is the use of it, do you ask? That is a hard question to answer seriously. But it attracts new friends to the university, swells the athletic funds, and the boys enjoy it. And they might do worse. At any rate there is no doubt that the "Wiggers" have come to stay.

TOM REED IN THE FIELD.

Ground for Believing He Wants the Presidential Nomination.

Detroit Tribune: "I cannot say that The Sun is my organ, although it may be some day," said ex-Speaker Reed this morning on the floor of the house, when shown an announcement in the New York paper of his candidacy for the presidency. He added: "It would surely be important, if true, and I would advise you to exhaust all means of information on the subject. Do not allow modesty to prevent you from asking me. I have heard of newspaper men getting left by not asking questions."

"Very well, Mr. Reed, for the third time I ask you, are you a candidate for the presidency?"

"As I said before The Sun is not my organ, but it might be some day. The people want a good man for the presidency, and I understand that several good men are willing to serve their country in that way. I am a good man, a better man than the democrats have named men."

From leading republicans on the floor of the house I have received positive assurance that Tom Reed is a candidate and that he has already developed a strong following.

THANKSGIVING FOR RAIN.

The Rev. Dr. Fair Preaches a Timely Sermon in St. Mark's.

Thanksgiving for the timely rain was offered at St. Mark's church yesterday morning. Dr. Campbell Fair chose for his text the opening words of the epistle for the day, "This is thanksgiving, if a man for conscience toward God endure grief, suffering wrongfully." (1st Peter ii:19). The reverend doctor analyzed the word conscience and explained its full meaning, then proceeded to his theme. He said: "Conscience is God-given. It is every man's birthright. There is the knowledge of the heart, the feeling of the heart and the reason of the body. These workings often conflict, and we must give to conscience the care and attention necessary to keep it in a good healthy condition. It will respond to such care just as the physical body will respond to care and attention and become healthy. Neglect may cause infection. Conscience often prompts us to do certain things. If we hesitate and allow self-interest or other causes to interfere, conscience ceases to act. Nor is conscience infallible. The Bible is infallible and conscience may be likened to a watch and the Bible to

the sun. Not even the best timepiece can be depended upon to keep perfect time unless compared occasionally with other timepieces. A watch which is neglected soon becomes inaccurate. So conscience must be compared daily with the sun of God's word, the Bible. It may be guided aright by prayer. In the text there is one word which is the key-note—conscience toward God. How then can I do this great wickedness and sin against God? This is conscience toward God.

The communion service was read, many remaining to partake of the sacrament.

At the offertory the solo hymn and chorus, "Hark! Hark! My Soul! Angelic Songs Are Swelling," was finely rendered by J. Francis Campbell and the full choir.

Yesterday's Parks and Resorts.

North Park and the Soldiers' Home presented a joyous scene of life and activity yesterday. The fields, groves and little dells were filled all day with children, youths with their sweethearts, mechanics, clerks and men of business with their families, all engaged in gathering the odoriferous wild flowers which grow there in profusion, and drinking in the beauties of the scene. Large crowds were also attracted to John Ball park, where they were charmed with the music of Wurzburg's band.

Lectures on Church History.

Dr. Campbell Fair will begin on Wednesday evening, in St. Mark's chapel at 7:30 p. m., a course of conversational addresses on "Church History." Next Wednesday will be devoted to considering the principal events of the first century. Questions can be asked during and after the lecture.

Knocked a Policeman Down.

At 2:30 a. m. yesterday morning patrol box 133 was shattered by lightning and Patrolman McMahon who was standing about twelve or fifteen feet away was knocked down. Officers who were near the patrolman received quite a severe shock, but otherwise escaped.

Struck by Lightning.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning the lightning entered the New Livingston and melted the brass off an incandescent lamp which hung over a bed. The molten metal dropping upon the bed set the clothes on fire.

Dispersed a Crowd.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Stickley was called upon to disperse a crowd of disorderly boys who had gathered on the corner of Cedar and Clancy streets.

POLITICS IN MICHIGAN.

(From the Detroit Abend Post.)

United States Senator James McMILLAN, ten-fold millionaire and chief proprietor of the Michigan Car works, who, on the score of his wealth, according to popular rumor, attained a seat in the senate, has spoken. The richest man in the state has let his voice be heard, and it is for John T. Rich of Lapeer. "He is the man for governor," says the Hon. James McMILLAN, and the hurde of sycophants who beseech not alone the mighty United States senator, but who also worship the golden calf, about "Amen." "Yes, yes! So shall it be."

Senator McMILLAN yesterday openly declared an opinion which he had long been suspected of entertaining. He has shown by his interview yesterday that the directors of matters in the recent county convention, with its serious portents came about through commands from Washington. It was believed before the McMILLAN declaration was made public, and since then it has been made certain.

Upon the senator from Detroit the whole federal service in the city, the custom house and treasury people are dependent. It is he who selects the men and entreats the president for them, who thereupon, favorable to the "lord high over the people's successor," completes the appointment. The senator dominates in this unrestrictedly. What he says goes, without question, only that he shall deign to indicate them, his commands are carried out. Yes, none of them dare dispute it. So soon as the cluster of dependents learn that the "lord" has expressed this or that wish, has settled upon this or that candidate, it is thereupon managed accordingly, and no further instructions are awaited.

In the federal official circles, naturally only in the upper circles, it is known that the senator has spoken the candidature of John T. Rich of Lapeer—chronic office-holder—and that is sufficient to set the whole federal office machinery hereabout in movement. Their work began, of course, at the primary meetings. It was so successful that when the convention met, not the independent delegates, who were all for Pingree, were in the majority, but the federal officials; they soon controlled the convention, though at first the organization was in the hands of Pingree's friends. The sensational incidents during the session were the direct outcome of the interference of the federal officials in the proceedings of the convention. The tumult that came near having serious results ended, as has been mentioned, in a triumph for the administration, and was included in the proceedings of the state convention which followed next day by the choice of Harrison delegates to the national convention at Minneapolis, and placed the managers in a position to prevent instructing the delegates in behalf of General Aget.

The question of governorship played only an indirect role in the proceedings of this state convention, as is the train of the honorable senator included not only Mr. John T. Rich, but also President Harrison, the Harrison people had the upper hand, so the results of this convention are an indication that the next state convention, which will nominate state, can be again controlled by the parties at Washington.

Harrison for president, and Rich for governor? So goes the watchword as given out by Senator McMILLAN, and the party machine has carried out the first part of the program so far as they have to deal with it. With the second part, however, it will be difficult. Mayor Pingree has set his heart upon the governorship, and as that gentleman has not only great debts, but is supported by numerous political advisers, it is possible that the plans of the senatorial people will result only in a water haul.

That this may be the case is the wish of every independent citizen, who opposes the interference of the administration, or its changes in our state politics. Our state in its political organization is entirely independent of the federal authorities, and the administration has no more right to select candidates for our state and local offices than has the man in the moon no more right than the excellent Mr. Campan had to last fall set the democratic state machinery in operation to influence the Detroit municipal election.